



# Level-0 Calorimeter and L1 Global Triggers WBS 6.8.y.1 and 6.8.y.3

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U.S. ATLAS HL-LHC Upgrade NSF Conceptual Design Review

Arlington, VA  
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# Outline

- System experts and Principle Investigators
- System Overview
  - Current (Run-2) System, Phase-1 upgrade and Motivation for Upgrade
  - ATLAS Upgrade Plans
- Proposed U.S. HL-LHC Upgrade Scope
  - Work Breakdown Structure and Contributing Institutes
  - U.S. Deliverables
- Ongoing R&D
  - Plans to Construction Project
  - Funding Needed
- Construction Project Management
  - Construction Project Budget and Schedule
  - Risk, Contingency, and Quality Assurance
- Closing Remarks



# About the Expert

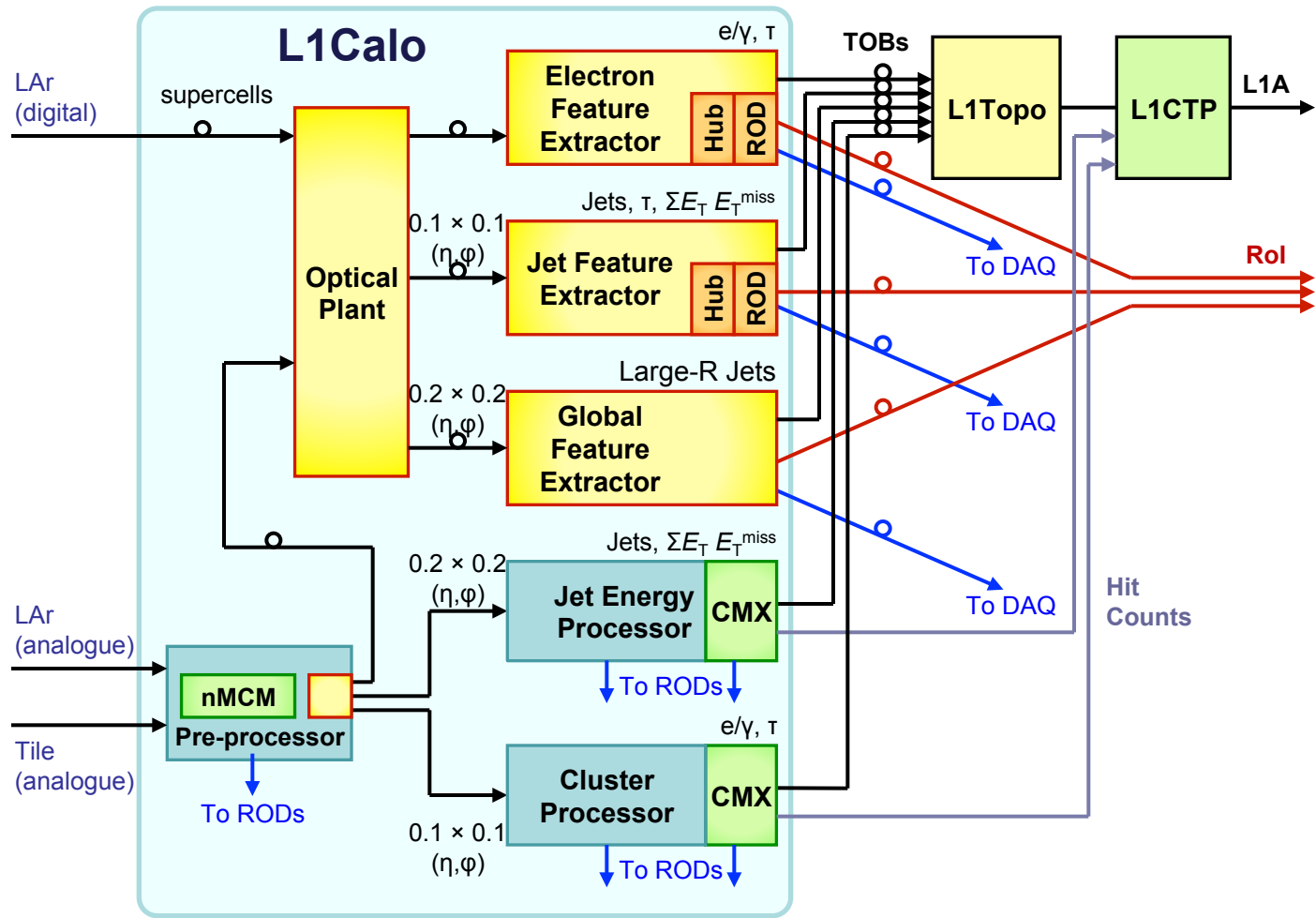
- **Wade Fisher, Associate Professor, Michigan State University**
  - Member of ATLAS collaboration and TDAQ group since 2012
  - L3 manager for Phase 1 upgrade project: FEX ATCA Hub module
  - MSU also built and commissioned Phase 0 upgrade L1Calo module: Common Merger Module Extended (CMX)
    - Engineers Dan Edmunds, Philippe Laurens, Yuri Ermoline, Pawel Plucinski
- **Additional Primary Contributions**
  - Sizable list of TDAQ experts with significant upgrade experience
  - L0 Calo: Reinhard Schwienhorst (MSU), Hal Evans (Indiana)
  - L1 Global: WF (MSU), Stephanie Majewski (Oregon), Elliot Lipeles (Penn), ....



# About the Institutes

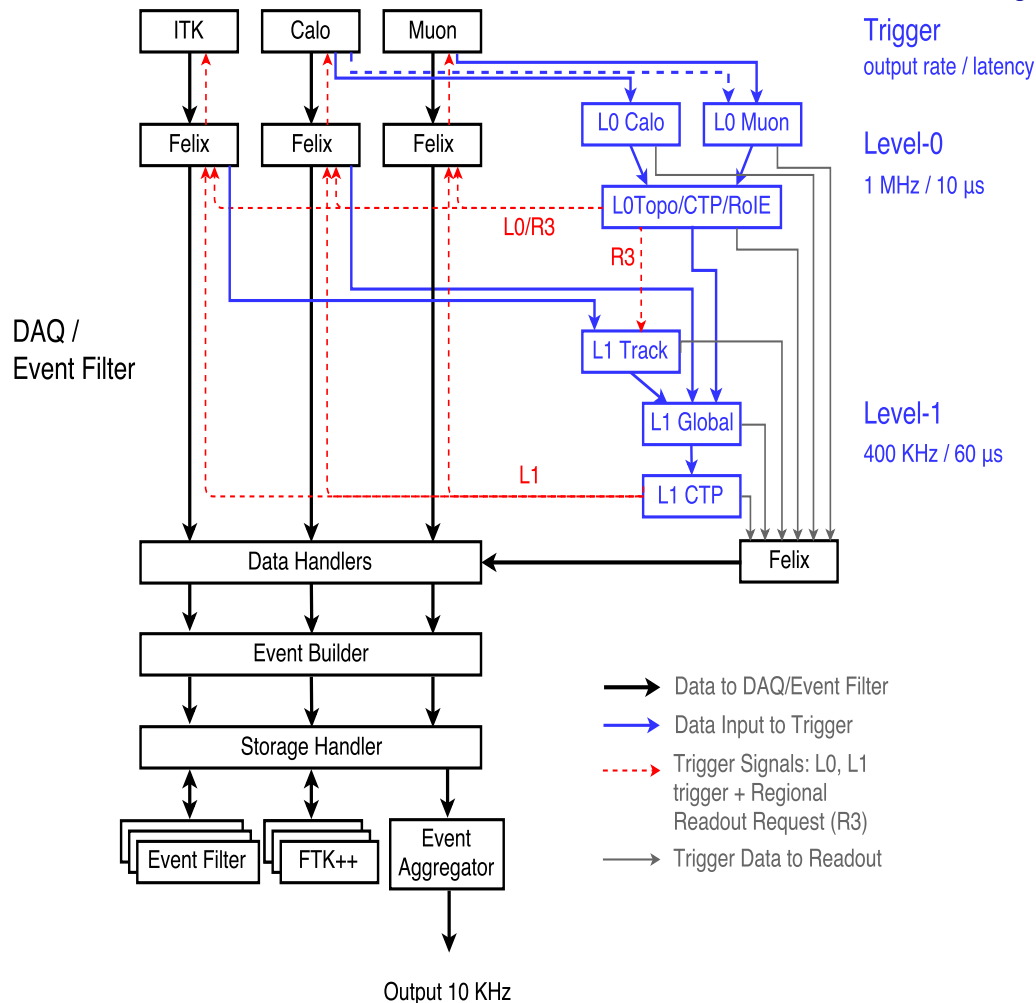
- Michigan State University
  - Member of ATLAS since beginning of US participation
  - Long history of trigger construction projects and strong EE team
    - Engineers Dan Edmunds, Philippe Laurens, Yuri Ermoline, Pawel Plucinski
- Oregon
- Indiana

# Phase 1 Upgrade Overview





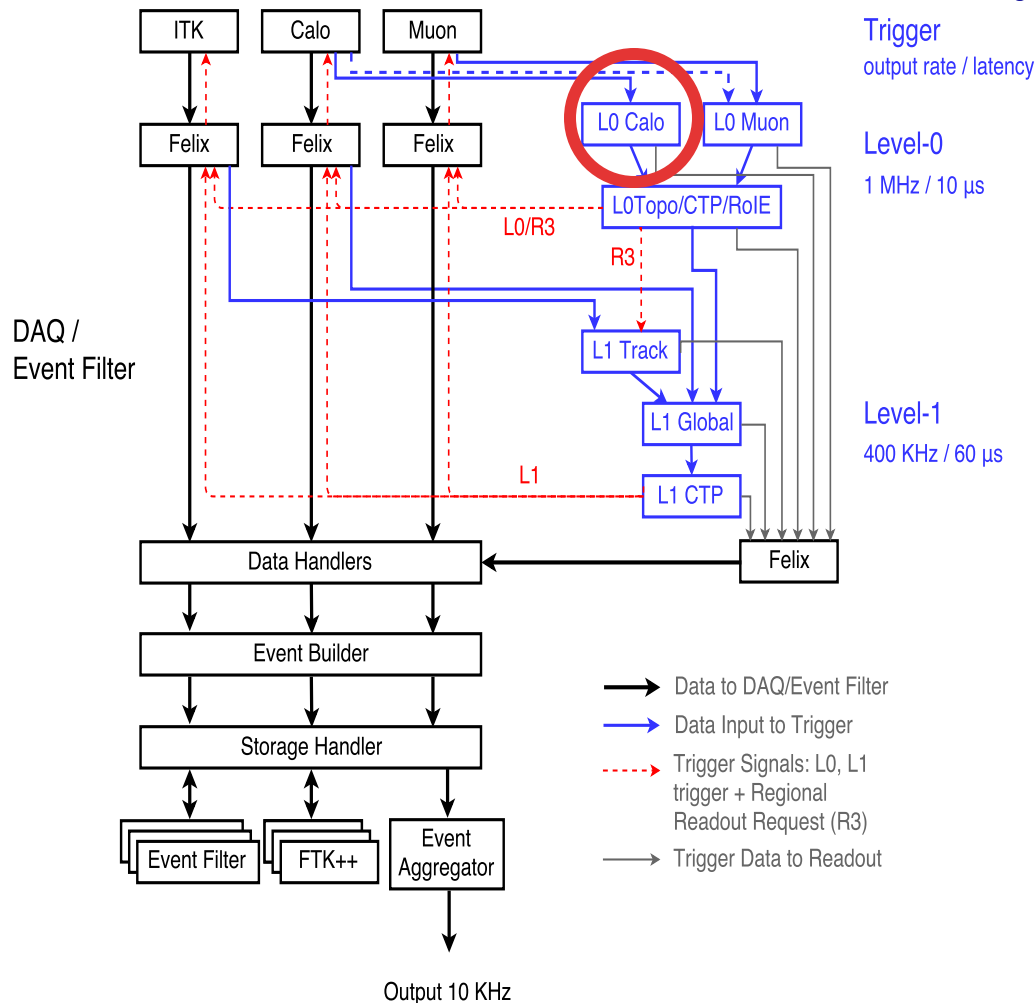
# HL-LHC System Upgrade Plans



- Two-level hardware system
  - Phase-1 L1 system becomes HL-LHC L0 system
  - High precision Muons (MDT) added to L0 system → improves efficiency
  - L0 Rate is now 1 MHz
    - Allows in more physics
  - L1 system uses tracks and full granularity calo in regions of interest to improve reject before HLT
    - Tracking 10% of data at 1 MHz
  - Full detector tracking for 100 KHz events in HLT → mitigates pile-up for hadronic triggers



# HL-LHC System Upgrade Plans

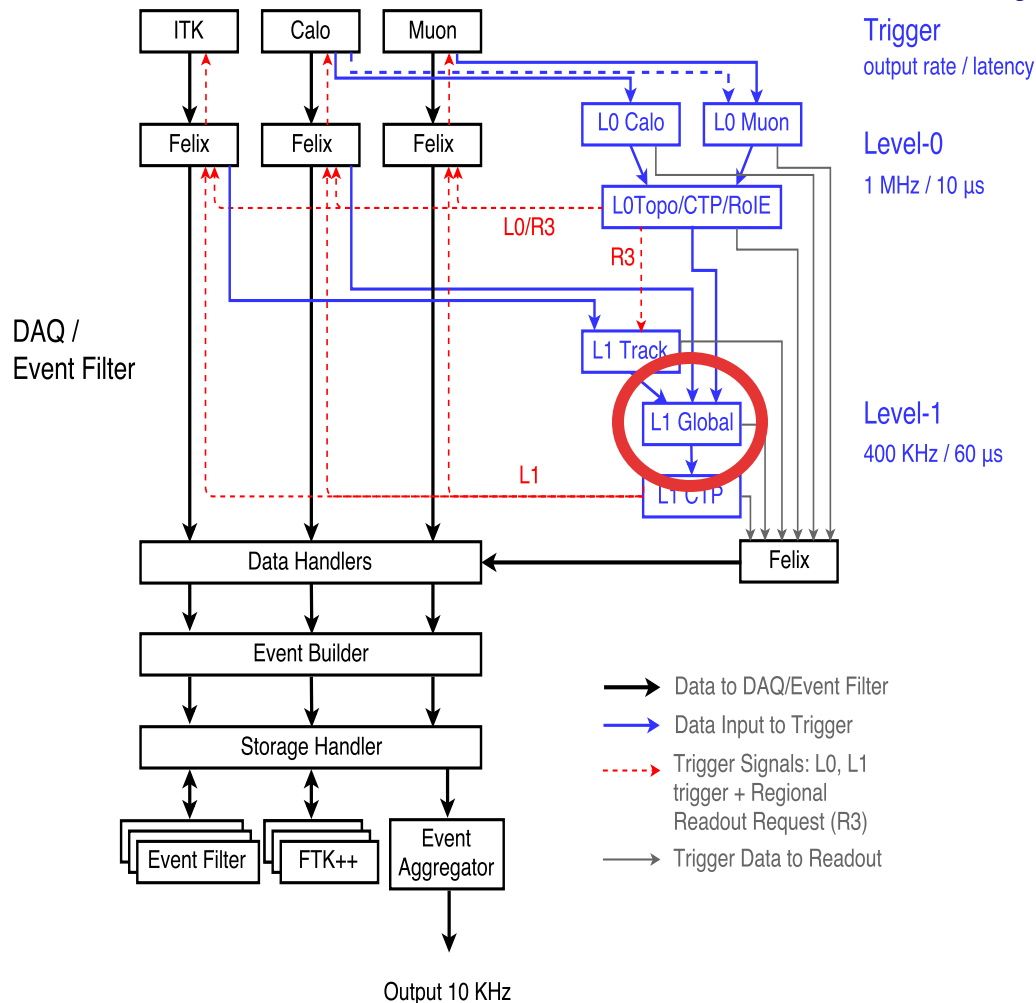


## Level-0 Calorimeter Trigger

- Phase-1 L1 system becomes HL-LHC L0 system
- Tile input to L0Calo will be new digital input from Tile preprocessor
- New Tile Optical Plant needed for new Tile front-end electronics mapping / interface
- gFEX firmware needs to be upgraded for
  - New Tile inputs,
  - Modified algorithms for higher pile-up/new inputs
  - New output requirements for L0Topo and DAQ



# HL-LHC System Upgrade Plans



## • Level-1 Global Trigger

- L1 Global system aggregates inputs from Calo, Muon and Track triggers
- Processes fine-granularity calorimeter inputs for improved signatures
- Evaluates combined trigger algorithms using 'global' information
- Proposed NSF scope focuses on current US hadronic trigger experience to support processor algorithm design
  - Energy clustering and jet identification
  - Global calorimeter quantities (MET, HT)
  - Track-based pileup rejection





# Proposed NSF Scope

- 6.8.y.1 L0 Calo

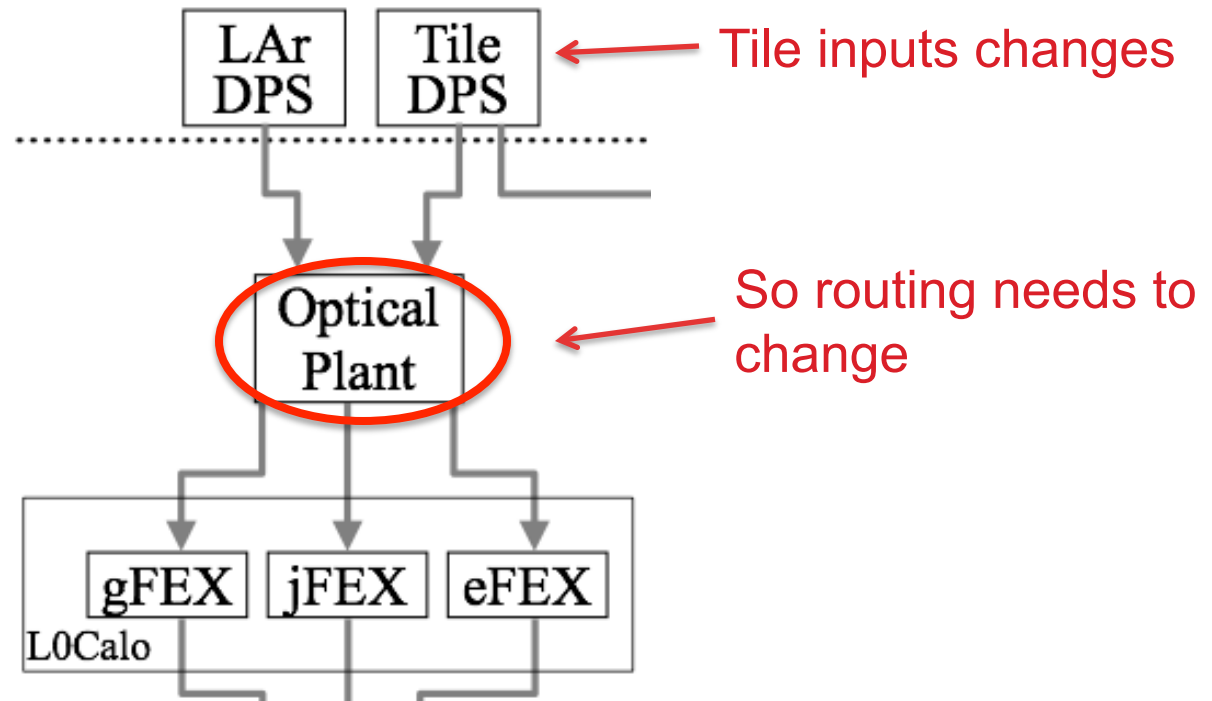
- Rebuild fiber optic input router because of changes to tile inputs
- MSU is building Phase-1 system this capitalizes on their unique expertise
- **Institutes:** Michigan State (MSU)

- 6.8.y.3 L1 Global Processing

- L1 Global algorithms are where the rate reduction from 1 MHz to 400 KHz happens
- 4 firmware algorithms focused on hadronic triggering:
  - Offline-like energy clustering and jet construction, global quantities (MET, HT), and track-based pile-up rejection
- This builds on US experience with Phase-1 “gFEX” system which does global hadronic triggering in what will be L0
- **Institutes:** U Chicago, U Indiana, Louisiana Tech, Michigan State, U Oregon, U Pittsburgh

## 6.8.y.1: L0 Calo Fiber Optic Plant

- Rebuild the Phase-1 Fiber Optic plant to accommodate the change to the tile electronics
- Builds on unique MSU experience with fiber routing and splitting

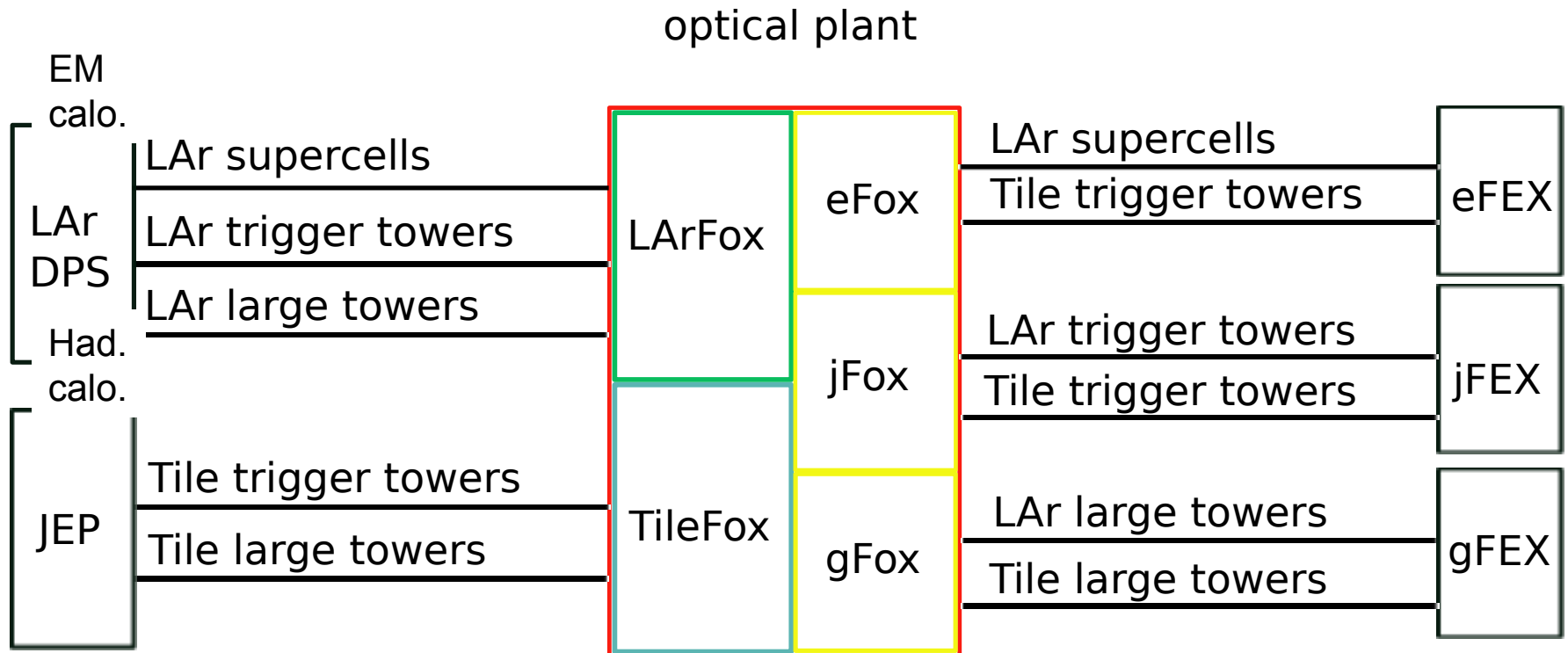




# FOX – Fiberplant

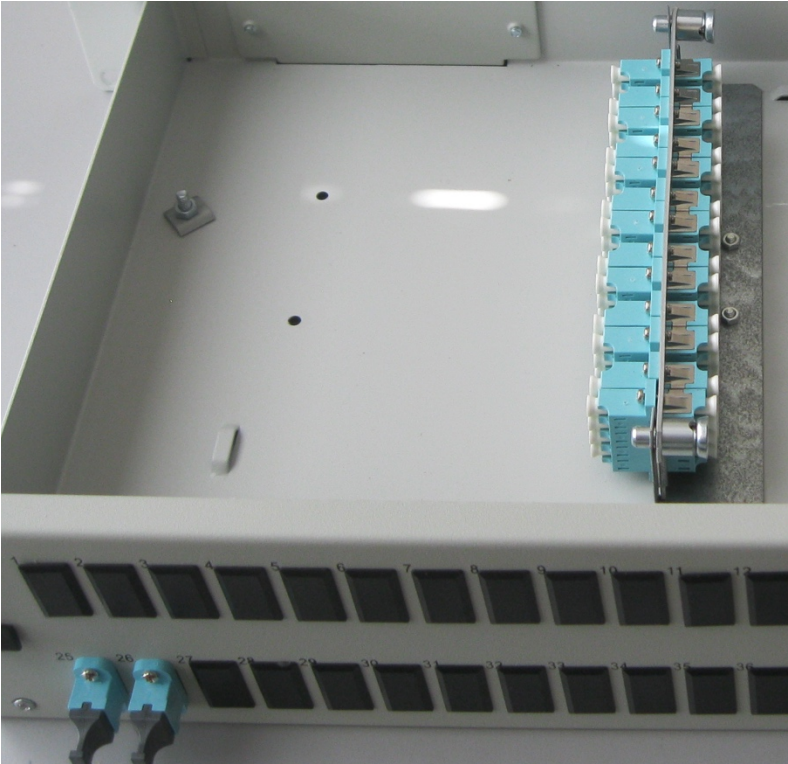
- Phase-1 Deliverable: Fiber-Optic eXchange

- Project underway at MSU
- Well-understood technical challenges





# Version-1 Optical Fiber Plant





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- The diagram illustrates the ATLAS trigger system architecture, showing the flow of data from the detector to the DAQ/Event Filter and the trigger decision process.
- Detector and Front-Ends:** The top row shows the detector components: ITK, Calo, and Muon. Below them are the corresponding front-end electronics: Felix (for ITK, Calo, and Muon) and L0 Calo (for Calo) and L0 Muon (for Muon).
- Trigger Levels:**
- Level-0:** The L0 Calo and L0 Muon outputs feed into the L0Topo/CTP/RoIE block. This level has an output rate/latency of 1 MHz / 10  $\mu$ s.
  - Level-1:** The L0Topo/CTP/RoIE block feeds into the L1 Track and L1 Global blocks. The L1 Global block is highlighted with a red circle. This level has an output rate/latency of 400 KHz / 60  $\mu$ s.
- Data Flow and Feedback:**
- DAQ / Event Filter:** The bottom row shows the DAQ / Event Filter, which receives data from the Felix front-ends and the L1 Global block.
  - Feedback Loops:** Red dashed arrows indicate feedback paths from the DAQ / Event Filter back to the Felix front-ends, labeled L0/R3, R3, and L1.
  - Trigger Output:** Blue solid arrows show the trigger output paths from the L0 and L1 blocks to the DAQ / Event Filter.



# Ongoing R&D Efforts

- R&D Efforts underway using pre-MREFC funding
- 6.8.y.1: L0Calo Optical Plant
  - Phase-1 L1Calo optical plant R&D effort eliminates need for dedicated Phase-2 R&D effort.
    - Highly similar design to be implemented by the same PI/engineers
- 6.8.y.3: L1Global Algorithms
  - Current experiences with Phase-1 gFEX algorithm development useful
    - Studies of global quantities, jet substructure, large-R jet pileup subtraction
  - Dedicated R&D studies of topological clustering algorithms underway
    - Characterizing clustering algorithm limitations on FPGA targets
    - Latency/resource/resolution studies help guide hardware and algorithm choices
    - Same engineers expected to contribute to Phase-2 efforts



# Budget Estimation

- WBS 6.8.y.1: L0Calo Optical Plant
  - Primarily based on current Phase-1 Fiber Optic Exchange module
  - Well-understood technical scope and costs
  - Phase-1 experiences will reduce overall risk to both schedule and cost
- WBS 6.8.y.3: L1Global Firmware Algorithms
  - Based on current Phase-1 gFEX algorithm development
    - L1Calo gFEX module: Global Feature Extractor
  - Similar level of complexity and schedule demands
  - Expert-level estimation for anticipated differences wrt gFEX





# Risks (To be updated)

- General sources of risk

- Changes or delays in system definition
- Changes or delays in interfaces with other sub-systems
- Performance of available FPGAs or other processors different than expected
- Off project physicist effort is insufficient

- Mitigation

- In general, mitigation is system specific
- In some cases, development can continue even when system definitions are not complete
- Performance issues can be handled by reducing target efficiencies if necessary
- Off project manpower issues can be addressed by expanding the range of collaborators (in US and out)





# Closing Remarks

- US Deliverables
  - 6.8.y.1 L0 Calo fiber optic plant for new tile output
  - 6.8.y.3 L1 Global Processing algorithms for hadronic objects
- This package will have a high impact on the ability of ATLAS to maintain low threshold single lepton and hadronic triggers
- Budget and Planning are based on Phase-1 experience



# Backup